

GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0324
4	Work Number	R 1891
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 181
6	Name of the Work	BHAGAVATHAMU
7	Subject	ITHIHASAMU

TEL.
324

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324

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3.324

TEL. R.1891
B.324

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and exhibits significant wear and tear, with numerous holes and irregular edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of the Telugu language. Due to the damage and fading, the text is largely illegible, but some words and phrases can be discerned, such as 'ప్రతిపక్ష' (Pratipaksha) and 'సంకల్ప' (Sankalpa). The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of material, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The material is dark brown and shows significant wear, including tears, fraying, and numerous small holes.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of South Indian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The script is densely packed across the length of the leaf. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, heavily worn and damaged. The leaf is dark brown with significant white staining and numerous tears along its edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features several large, irregular holes and a smaller circular hole near the center-right, which were likely made for binding or ventilation. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, but is largely illegible due to the extensive damage and fading. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

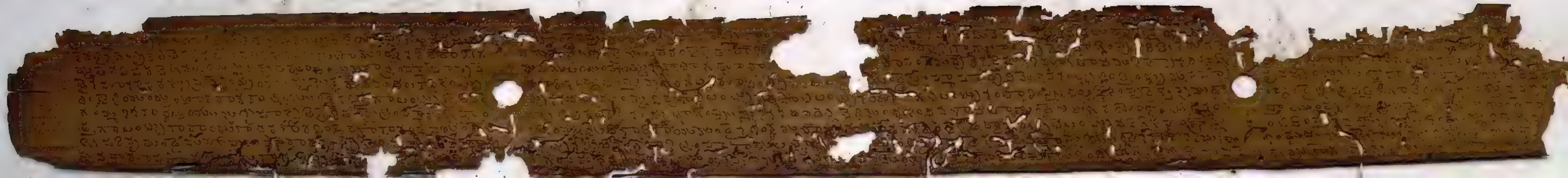
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including irregular edges, surface pitting, and two distinct circular holes. The text is written in an ancient script, which appears to be Telugu, and is organized into approximately six horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. Due to the fragmentary nature of the object, the text is partially obscured and difficult to decipher fully, but it appears to be a continuous passage of prose or verse. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

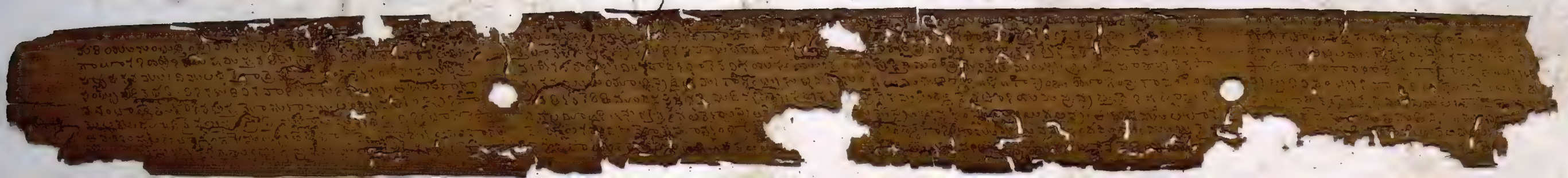
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous scratches, abrasions, and missing sections of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The fragment contains several lines of handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is mostly illegible due to the severe wear and damage to the surface of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and textured, showing significant wear and tear. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. Faint, illegible script is visible through the damage, suggesting it was once a continuous text. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

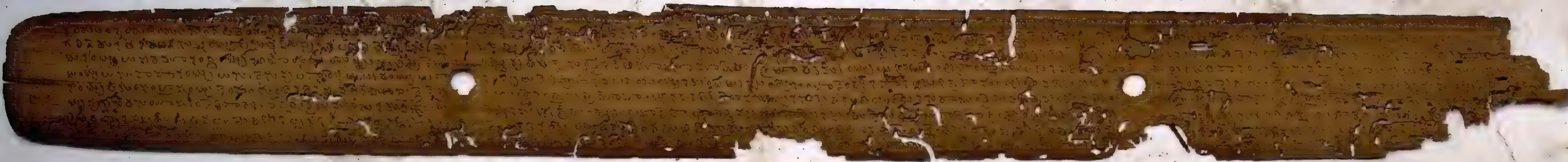
This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two prominent circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by damage and wear. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed, and there are several small, light-colored spots and larger areas of discoloration throughout.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown with a rough, textured surface, showing significant wear, including cracks, abrasions, and missing sections. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The script appears to be in a single column, running horizontally along the length of the leaf.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is dark brown, heavily aged, and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.



The image shows a single strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has a rough, weathered texture. It features a prominent circular hole on the left side and a large, irregular tear on the right side. The text is written in a cursive script, likely an Indic language, across approximately 10 lines. The ink is dark and the characters are somewhat faded in places due to age and wear.





Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on a dark, aged, and heavily damaged surface, possibly leather or parchment, which is torn and discolored. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language. The fragment is divided into several sections by vertical lines, suggesting it might be a list or a table. The text is written in a cursive style, and the ink is dark, contrasting with the lighter background of the fragment.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Asian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

...వారికి వ్రాసినది (వారికి వ్రాసినది)
...మధుకరమధుకరము (వంతులకు వ్రాసినది)
(ఇది మనము వ్రాసినది) వ్రాసినది (కావలయును)
...మధుకరమధుకరము (వంతులకు వ్రాసినది)
...మధుకరమధుకరము (వంతులకు వ్రాసినది)
...మధుకరమధుకరము (వంతులకు వ్రాసినది)

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A prominent circular hole is visible in the center of the leaf, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line that spans the entire length of the leaf. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, long, narrow palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and heavily worn, with significant damage along the edges and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding. The text is written in Telugu script, but it is mostly illegible due to the damage and fading. The fragment appears to be a part of a larger manuscript, possibly a religious or historical text.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage at the right edge.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a dark, aged, and damaged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The material is heavily worn, with significant loss of the dark surface layer, revealing a lighter, fibrous interior.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a dark, aged, and damaged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The material is heavily worn, with significant loss of surface material and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and irregular edges.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line across the entire length of the leaf. Due to the high contrast and the nature of the image, the specific characters are difficult to decipher, but the overall structure and style are characteristic of ancient South Asian manuscripts.

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a cursive hand. The text is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The fragment is irregular in shape, with jagged edges and some missing sections, particularly at the top and bottom. The background is a light, textured surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and features two circular holes for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The text is mostly illegible due to the poor condition of the leaf and the fading of the ink.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown, heavily aged, and shows significant signs of wear, including numerous scratches, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-oxide-based ink in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The script is highly stylized and cursive, but due to the extreme damage and fading, the majority of the characters are illegible. Only a few words or fragments of words can be discerned, such as "மேலும்" (moreover) and "பின்னர்" (then), which are visible in the lower portion of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in an ancient South Asian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf and runs horizontally across its length. The text is dense and appears to be a continuous passage. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in a dark, possibly black, ink. The script is an ancient form, likely Grantha or Tamil, characterized by its compact and somewhat angular characters. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed, with some areas where the surface material has been lost, revealing a lighter, fibrous interior. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical artifact.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-based ink, in a script that appears to be Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The characters are small and closely spaced, following the natural curve of the leaf. Due to the poor condition of the leaf, the specific words and sentences are largely illegible, but the overall structure of the writing is visible.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown, showing significant signs of age and wear, including discoloration and some surface damage. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, identified as Grantha. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a form of the Brahmi script, specifically used for writing Sanskrit and other languages in South and Central Asia during the early medieval period. The characters are small and closely spaced, typical of ancient manuscript inscriptions. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive wear, including surface cracking, discoloration, and missing sections, particularly at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, with characters appearing as small, dark, somewhat irregular marks. The script is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a script that appears to be Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though some characters are difficult to decipher due to the wear and the angle of the script. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed, and there are several small white spots and larger areas of discoloration across its surface.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown with visible texture and some lighter, worn areas. Two circular holes are punched through the leaf, one near each end, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The script is somewhat faded and difficult to read in many places due to the age and damage of the leaf. The text appears to be organized into lines, with some characters being larger or more prominent than others, possibly indicating a specific format or style of writing. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of being torn or broken apart.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha, and is visible across the length of the fragment. The left side of the leaf is heavily damaged, with large sections missing, revealing the underlying material. The right side also shows signs of wear and damage, particularly around the second hole. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document that has survived in a fragmentary state.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, likely for binding or threading. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small tears.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, in a traditional South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The characters are small and closely spaced. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Indian manuscripts. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear and discoloration.

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. *[Faint, mostly illegible text in Devanagari script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines.]*

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily aged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and some damage along the edges.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in Telugu script. The characters are small and closely packed, following the length of the leaf. Due to the poor condition of the leaf, the specific words and sentences are largely illegible. The text appears to be organized into several lines running horizontally across the strip.

[The image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes for binding. The text is written in an ancient South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in dark ink. The leaf is heavily aged and damaged, with significant portions missing from both ends and along the edges. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the leaf.]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. Faint, dark lines of an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible across the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

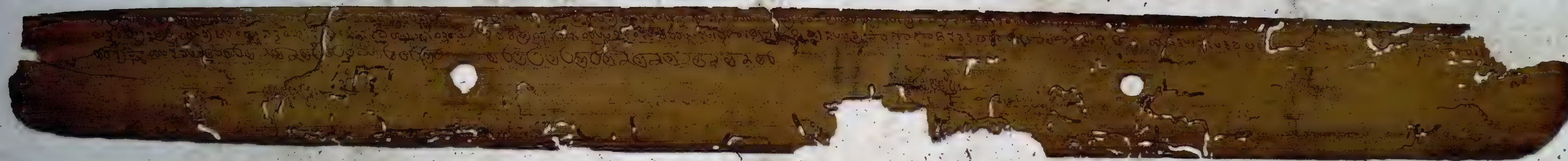
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing significant signs of age and wear, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. Faint, dark lines of script are visible across the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and the high contrast of the image. The script appears to be in an ancient South Asian language, possibly Sanskrit or a related dialect. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous small holes and larger areas of decay. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, though it is largely illegible due to the poor condition of the fragment. The edges are irregular and frayed.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with several irregular holes and missing sections. Two prominent circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding. The text is inscribed in a dark, dense script, characteristic of South Indian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The script is written in a single column across the length of the strip. The edges of the leaf are frayed and uneven.

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with several tears and missing sections. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The text is written in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a related South Asian script, in a dark ink. The fragment is oriented horizontally and appears to be a part of a larger manuscript.



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges which are frayed and uneven. Three circular holes are punched along the top edge, used for traditional binding methods. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, is visible across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line, following the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and damage at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is dark brown, heavily aged, and shows significant wear, including two large circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features three distinct circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, but due to the significant damage, including cracks, abrasions, and missing sections, much of the original content is illegible. The fragment appears to be a single leaf or a small section of a larger manuscript.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily aged, showing significant wear, including two circular holes and numerous irregular tears and surface abrasions. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of Telugu.

The image displays a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including several large holes and numerous smaller punctures. The text is inscribed in a traditional South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The fragment is oriented horizontally and shows a portion of a larger text. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with a rough, textured surface. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart. The script is extremely faint and illegible due to the age and damage of the leaf. The fragment appears to be a part of a larger collection, as suggested by the caption.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown with a rough, weathered texture. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf. Faint, illegible inscriptions in an ancient script are visible through the damage and wear on the surface.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown, heavily weathered, and features two circular holes for binding. The surface is covered in faint, illegible script, likely in an ancient South Asian language. The fragment is positioned horizontally against a white background.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including two large circular holes and several smaller tears. The text is written in a dense, cursive script in a South Indian language, likely Tamil. The leaf is placed against a light-colored background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, showing significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together. Faint, dark lines of an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible across the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark in color, possibly black or very dark brown, and exhibits extensive physical damage, including numerous cracks, tears, and areas of discoloration. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu or similar South Asian languages. Due to the severe degradation of the leaf, the majority of the characters are illegible. Only a few words or fragments of words can be discerned, such as 'మొదలు' (beginning) and 'మీ' (you), which appear in the upper portion of the fragment. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but now severely deteriorated historical document.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

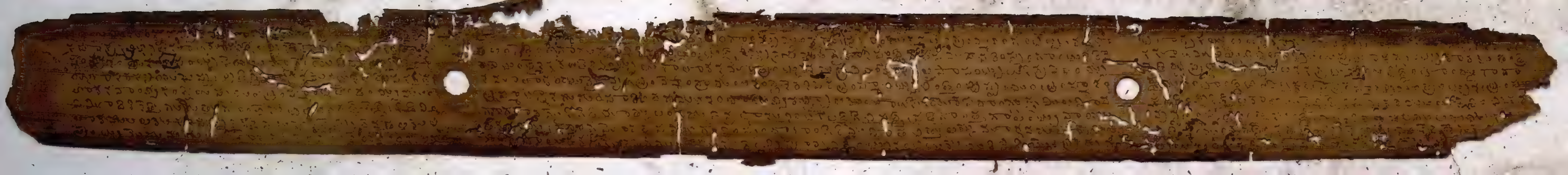
[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting the plate. The surface is dark, corroded, and shows significant wear and tear.

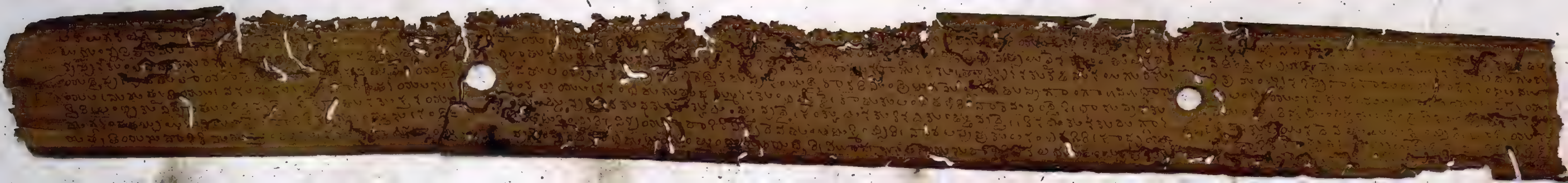
A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The surface is dark brown and textured, showing significant wear and tear. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. Faint, illegible script is visible in some areas, but the majority of the text is obscured by damage and fading. The strip is set against a plain white background.

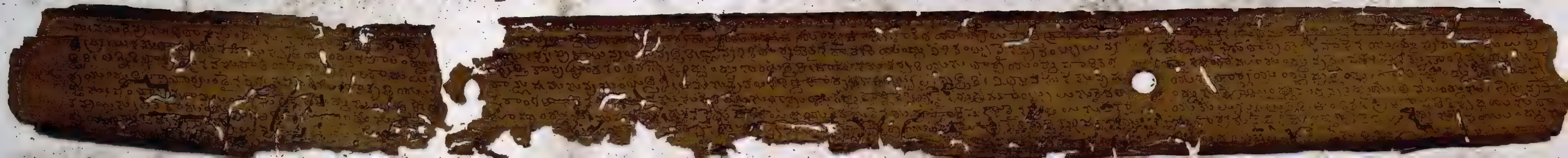
This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The leaf is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched through it, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha, a form of the South Asian Indic script. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf itself is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, scratches, and areas where the surface material has been lost or worn away, particularly along the edges and in the center. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily aged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and some damage along the edges.



Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is densely packed and appears to be a single line or a few lines of a larger passage. The script is in a traditional style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The fragment is dark and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges.



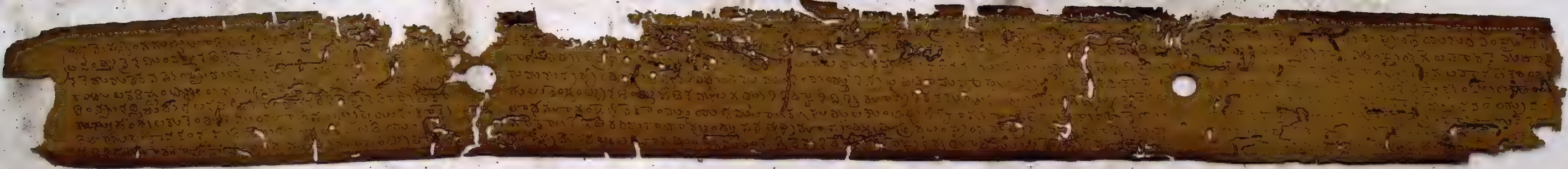




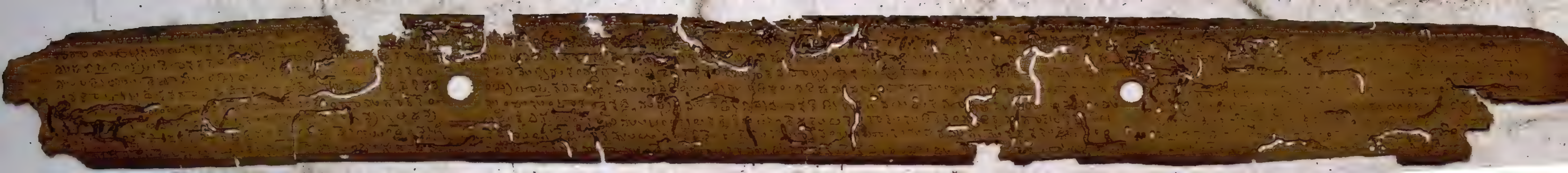
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly in the middle and right sections, and two circular holes are visible. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color with visible texture and some staining.

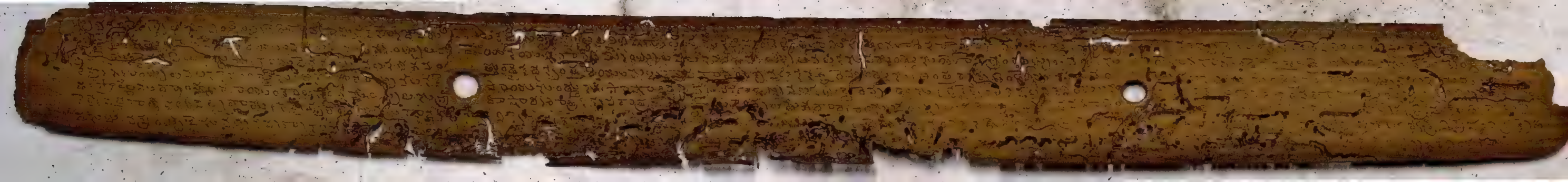
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including a large circular hole near the center and several smaller holes. The text is written in a cursive script, likely an ancient South Asian language, and is arranged in multiple lines across the length of the leaf. The fragment is set against a white background.

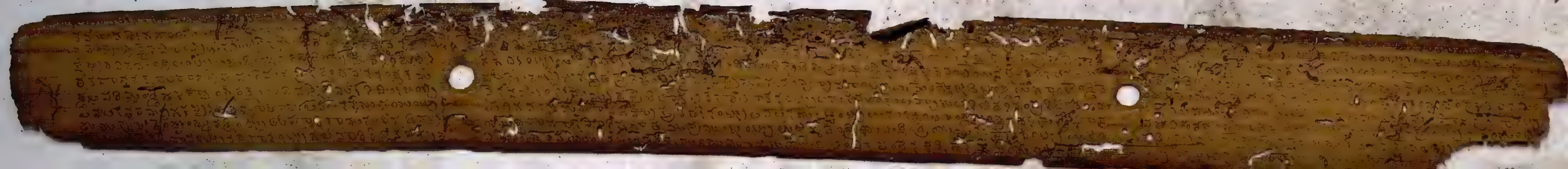
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly on the left side and in the middle. A circular hole is visible on the right side, used for binding multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color with some darker spots and a rough texture.

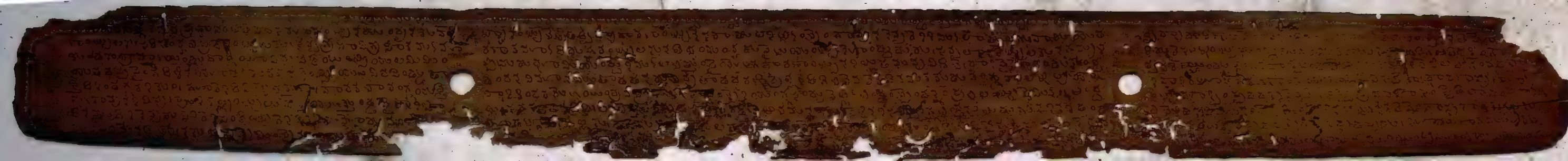


This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and missing sections of the surface. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Telugu. The characters are small and closely spaced, but the extreme wear and the dark, uneven color of the leaf make the text largely illegible. Some faint traces of script can be seen, particularly in the central and right portions of the fragment.







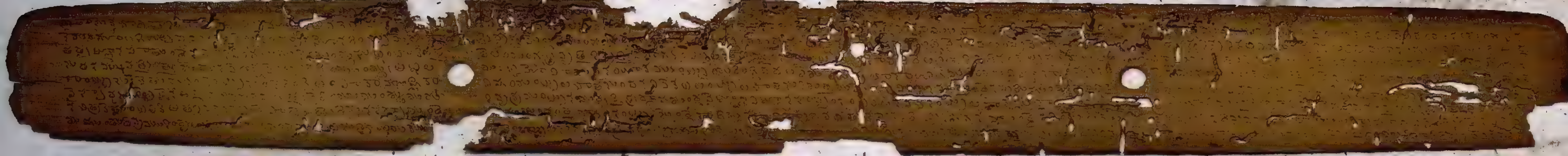


Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and damage along the edges.

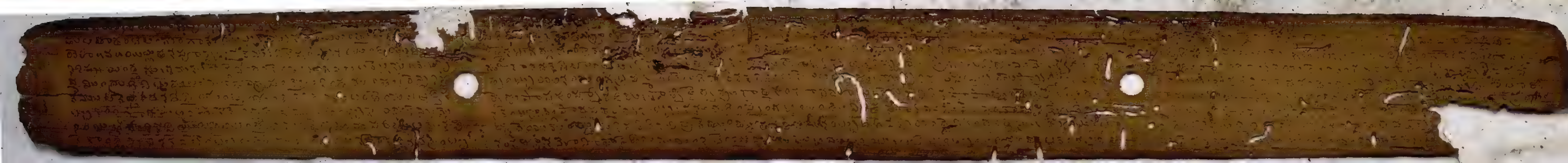
Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows significant wear, including discoloration and surface damage.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including two large circular holes and numerous smaller pits and cracks. The text is written in a dense, cursive script in a South Indian language, likely Grantha or Tamil, using dark ink. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Tamil, and is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The fragment is heavily damaged, with significant portions of the surface missing, particularly along the edges and in the center, revealing the underlying material. The text is difficult to decipher due to the damage and the age of the script.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been lost. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible along the length of the leaf, though much of the text is obscured by the damage. The script appears to be in a single column, running horizontally across the leaf.

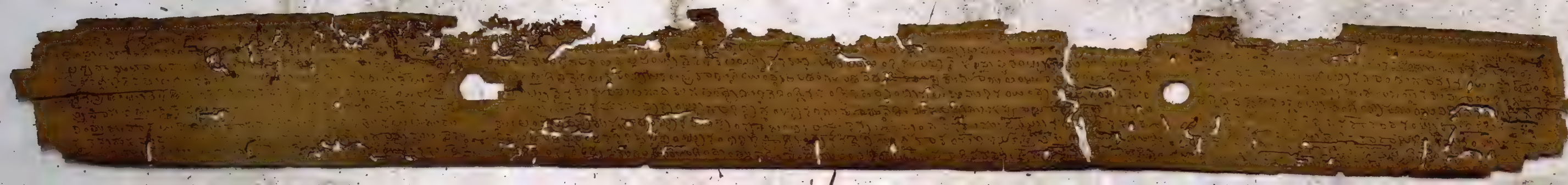


This image shows a fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian culture. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The surface is heavily damaged, with significant portions of the outer layer missing, revealing a lighter, fibrous interior. Faint, illegible inscriptions in an ancient script are visible through the damage, particularly in the upper and lower portions of the fragment. The edges are irregular and frayed, suggesting significant wear and tear over time.

[illegible]

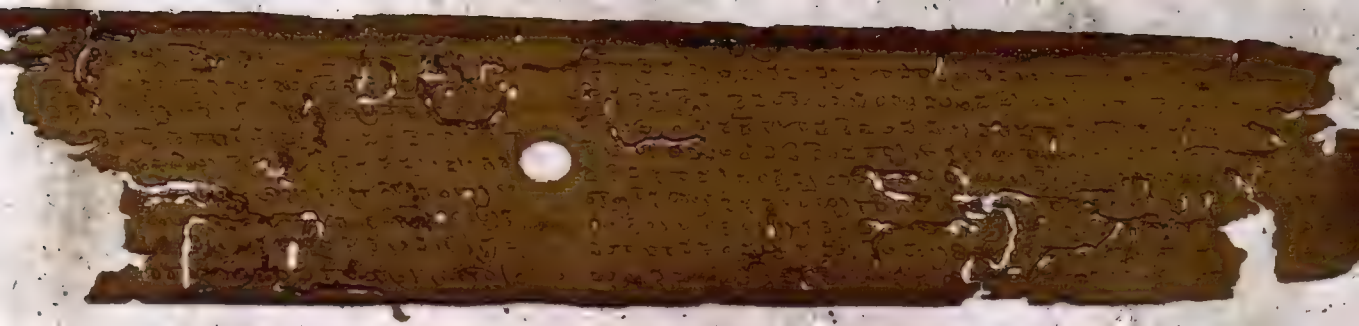
The image shows a single strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown with a lighter central band where the text is inscribed. The text is written in a cursive style, likely an Indic script. There are two circular holes for binding. The text is arranged in two columns, with the left column starting with a large initial character. The strip is slightly curved and shows signs of wear and aging.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily aged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and some damage along the edges.

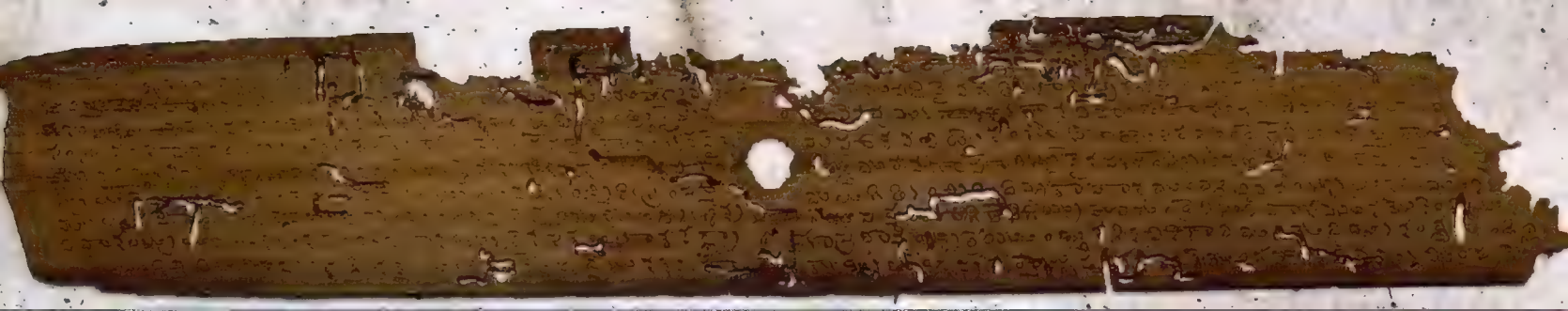


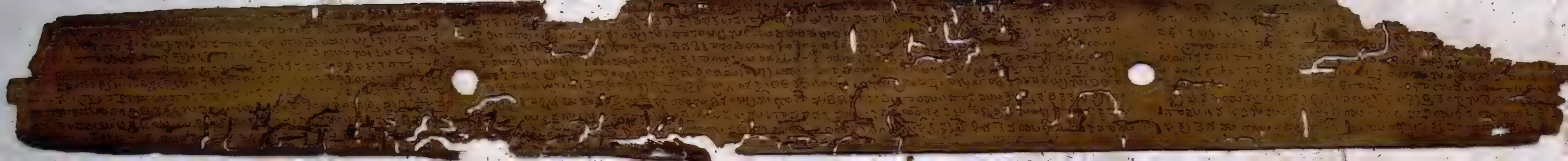
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown, heavily weathered, and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been lost. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible across the surface, though they are largely illegible due to the severe wear and tear. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible][illegible]



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. A circular hole is visible near the center, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface wear.





[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow, aged strip of material (possibly palm leaf or paper). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a stringed instrument. The material is heavily worn, discolored, and has irregular edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small tears.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, surface abrasions, and missing portions of the leaf material. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Telugu, is inscribed across the length of the leaf. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, though many characters are obscured by the physical damage to the leaf's surface.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines, but it is extremely faded and difficult to decipher due to the age and damage of the fragment. The edges are irregular and frayed, and there are numerous small pits and larger areas of loss on the surface.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with several missing sections and a rough, textured surface. A single circular hole is visible near the center-right. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Telugu, is visible across the length of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line, following the curve of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color, showing signs of age and wear, with some lighter, possibly damaged or eroded, areas. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, is visible across the surface. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though many characters are difficult to decipher due to the damage and fading. The fragment appears to be a part of a larger collection, as evidenced by the irregular edges and the way it is presented against a dark background.

This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Asian culture. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, textured surface. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The surface is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly along the left edge and in the center. Faint, illegible inscriptions in an ancient script are visible through the damage and on the remaining surface. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The strip is dark brown/black with significant white damage, including large irregular holes and smaller punctures. Two distinct circular holes are visible on the right side of the strip. The script is dense and cursive, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts. The edges of the strip are frayed and uneven.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate is dark brown with significant corrosion, surface pitting, and two circular holes. The script is dense and appears to be a historical form of the language.

The image shows a rectangular object, likely a piece of ancient parchment or a metal plate, that is severely damaged. The surface is dark brown and covered in intricate, swirling patterns and lines, suggesting a complex design or text. The object is heavily worn, with significant portions of the top layer missing, revealing a lighter, fibrous material underneath. There are several large, irregular holes and deep scratches across the surface. The edges are jagged and frayed. The overall appearance is one of extreme age and decay.

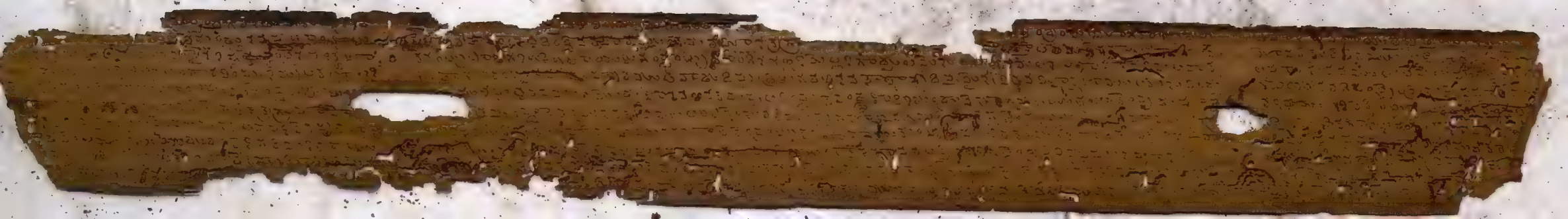
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a heavily damaged and stained piece of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The paper is dark brown with significant water damage, including large white stains and holes, particularly along the bottom edge and in the center. The ink is dark and the script is cursive.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been lost. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script are visible across the surface, though many characters are obscured by the damage. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including two large circular holes and several smaller punctures. The text is written in a dense, cursive script in a South Indian language, likely Telugu, running horizontally across the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a single, long, and severely damaged leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of Tamil origin. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical degradation, including numerous tears, frayed edges, and two prominent circular holes. The handwritten text, inscribed in an ancient script, is largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The leaf is positioned horizontally against a plain, light-colored background.

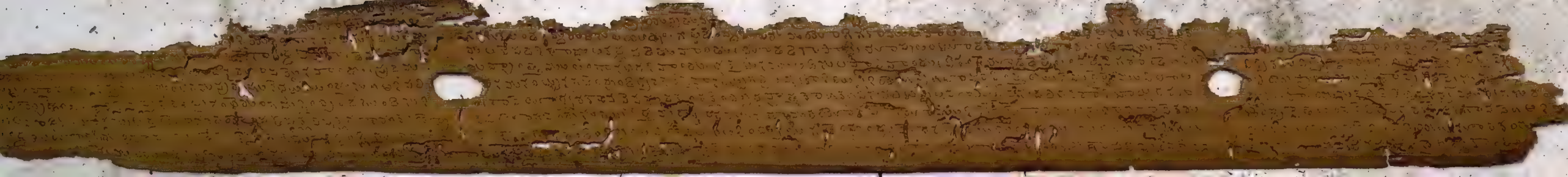
This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and two prominent circular holes. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. Due to the poor condition of the fragment, the specific characters and words are largely illegible. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

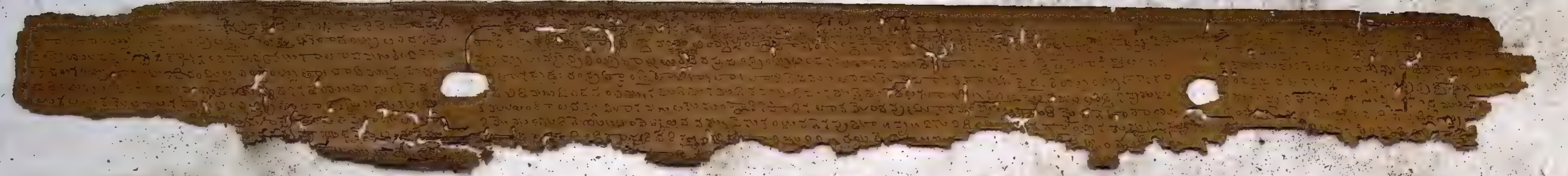


This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from a Telugu text. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two large, irregular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which appear to be the result of damage or intentional removal. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu, and is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

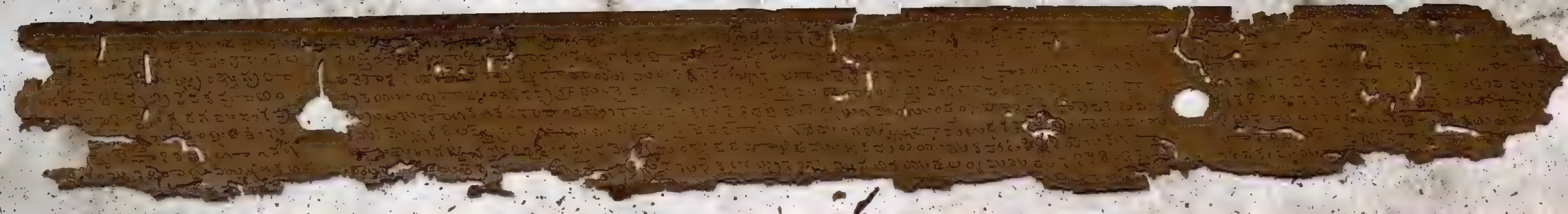
This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a circular hole on the right side. The surface is heavily damaged, with significant portions of the original material missing, particularly in the center and along the edges. The remaining text is written in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The ink is dark and the characters are small and closely spaced. Due to the damage, the text is largely illegible, but some characters and word structures are visible. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been lost. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The fragment is oriented horizontally and appears to be a single leaf from a larger manuscript. The text is arranged in a single column, running from left to right. The fragment is set against a light, textured background.





This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered appearance. It features two prominent circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related script, is visible across the surface. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though many characters are obscured by the damage and the texture of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.



[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including several large, irregular holes and a jagged, uneven edge. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu or similar South Asian languages. The writing is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the fragment. The first line on the left begins with a small, stylized symbol, possibly a religious or institutional emblem. The script is dense and continuous, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, such as 'Om' (ॐ) and 'Namo' (నామో), which are common in religious or philosophical texts. The fragment is positioned horizontally, and its overall shape is roughly rectangular but with many irregularities due to the damage.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, heavily damaged and fragmented. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits numerous holes, tears, and missing sections, particularly along the left edge and in the middle. The text is written in a cursive script, likely Telugu, and is arranged in several horizontal lines. The strip is mounted on a light-colored, textured background. The text is difficult to read due to the damage and the cursive nature of the script, but it appears to be a continuous passage of text. There are two distinct circular holes on the right side of the strip, which were likely used for binding multiple leaves together.